

ABSTRACT

A system and a method for automated, electrophysiological assessment of visual function in glaucoma suspects and patients is provided using visual evoked potentials measured in response to periodic stimuli presented to the patients. The method may be comprised of the steps of entering a patient's information into a computer, initializing a visual stimulus for the patient, recording a plurality of visual evoked potential signals obtained from one or more electrodes attached to the patient's scalp, saving and processing digitized data relating to the visual evoked potential signals, and determining if the likelihood of glaucoma is high or low based on the data.